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Stegomyia calopus present. Sanitary measures for local improvement not strictly enforced. Garbage carted out of town limits irregularly.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 9	Colombia.....	18	4	0	0
10	Navigator.....	19	1	2	0
12	Kong Frode.....	18	0	2	0
14	John Wilson.....	17	2	0	0

NOTE.—Temperature of all persons on above-named vessels taken at time of clearance.

Sanitary conditions at Ceiba not satisfactory—Precautions against introduction of smallpox—Malarial fever.

Doctor Jumel further reports, April 14:

The following is a report on the health and sanitary conditions prevailing in Ceiba.

Since last season the local population has been increased several hundred, making the present estimated population to be about 6,800. This increase does not materially change the health status, so far as yellow fever is concerned, inasmuch as the majority of the new inhabitants represent negro immigrants from neighboring republics.

In general the sanitary conditions are poor. The streets are not kept clean, garbage is removed from city limits in a desultory fashion and, sometimes, not at all, and the surface well water is contaminated by juxtaposition to numerous underground water-closets. The fecal contamination of the well water is deplorable in that nearly all the natives depend upon this supply for drinking purposes.

The dry season, now obtaining, the liberal use of crude oil in cess-pools and water-closets, and the existence in town of few water tanks, screened or unscreened, accounts for the presence of so few *Stegomyia calopus* mosquitoes. *Anopheles* are numerous, but not nearly to the extent that they were last season.

Smallpox made its appearance during the early fall, but has been eliminated from the list of infectious diseases prevailing in the interior. Precautionary measures have been adopted and put into practice to prevent the introduction of this disease into Ceiba. Hundreds of people have been vaccinated in Ceiba and adjacent towns, and this important work goes on steadily.

Malaria is endemic here. The prevailing fevers are intermittent in character, with the tertian and quotidian types predominating. Remittent malaria is a rarity, and the quartan type not commonly observed. Tropical malaria, or double tertian, is seen occasionally. No malignant case of malarial fever has been observed during the interquarantine season. Dysentery, both simple and amebic, has prevailed for several months, and the latter has been the cause of not a few deaths.

Ceiba is at present free from all quarantinable disease.